

**The Quarterly Report of the Street
missioner of New York.**

The following communication has been sent to the Common Council:—

[illegible]

The Superintendent reports work done in this district the last quarter, amounting to one hundred and thirty-nine cents and three hundred and four dollars and thirty-nine cents. The sums for excess of inspection and seventy per cent amount to thirty-six thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-four cents, leaving the balance of the quarter amounting to one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and five cents. Amount of work done in 1961, \$34,387.11; amount retained for inspection and seventy per cent payment, \$215,829.25; amount of vouchers issued during \$329,251.96.

BUREAU OF WRAPPIES, TIERS AND BLIS.

Work has been done, and vouchers drawn in the

thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and cents; and for the year, two hundred and thirty-five five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and five cents; for raising sunken vessel during two thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

BUREAU OF MARINE

The work done at this bureau during the amounts to twenty-three thousand seven hundred eighty-nine dollars and forty-three cents, including by contract on Eleventh avenue, as a count and Second avenue, macadamizing, above 8th street, making the total amount for the year, eighty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-five cents.

BUREAU OF LANDS AND PLACES.

In this bureau there has been work performed on materials furnished during the last quarter to the effect of eight thousand six hundred and twenty-five

The Superintendent reports work done this quarter amounting to the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars and seventy-three cents; and for the year, two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and seven cents (\$219,733.07).

The Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Surveys expended during this quarter twenty thousand and eighty-five dollars and fifty-nine cents.

The Chief Engineer reports expenditures in the year for fire apparatus and repairs to apparatus, \$4,240.75, to the amount of twenty-five thousand and thirty-five dollars and forty-three cents (\$22,535.43).

BUREAU FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Engineer reports expenditures in the year for fire apparatus and repairs to apparatus, \$4,240.75, to the amount of twenty-five thousand and thirty-five dollars and forty-three cents (\$22,535.43).

BUREAU OF ASSESSMENTS.

On the 1st of October there remained in the hands of the collector of Assessments lists amounting to \$423,890.73; since then there has been placed in the hands of the collector of Assessments lists amounting to \$22,496.47. The amount of the collector of Assessments lists amounting to \$423,890.73, since then there has been placed in the hands of the collector of Assessments lists amounting to \$22,496.47. The amount of the collector of Assessments lists amounting to \$423,890.73, since then there has been placed in the hands of the collector of Assessments lists amounting to \$22,496.47.

and fifty dollars and twenty-two cents, and received from the Bureau of Arrears seventy-eight thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents, leaving, at this date, in his hands, to be accented five hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-six cents.

By the tax law of 1861 there was a provision made by the Legislature, in the clause relating to the appropriations for "Fire Department," as follows:— "The several appropriations detailed under the heading of 'Fire Department' shall not be transferred or expended upon the consent of the Chief Engineer of the paid fire department."

The effect of this law has been to take from the Common Council their power over expenditures for fire apparatus, as their ordinances by it are ignored, and the head of the department subject, in a certain degree, to the head of the bureau.

At the time of my appointment as Chief Engineer of the State Highway Department, I found several reports pertaining to this department nearly exhausted the number that for -- roads and avenues," which that time an available balance of only about six hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$7,500), and the state of the roads was so require considerable work to place them in better condition. I was convinced, after a personal examination, that unless a considerable sum of money was appropriated, that which had been done, and the work performed, would be of no practical benefit to the State. I deemed it for the best interest of the citizens that the work progress, which has resulted in placing the roads in a fair condition, and the creating of lists about seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000), and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of which for day and night work, until the appropriations for this year have passed your honorable body and be come the State Legislature.

In conclusion, I beg leave to say that, as the chief executive department, having charge of and responsible for, many important and varied public interests, I can again most respectfully urge upon your honorability the early and favorable consideration of the several recommendations made herein, as otherwise the business of this department cannot be satisfactorily conducted and respectfully submitted.

S. F. KNAIF, Street Commissioner.

Burning of the Government House, Toronto, Canada.

The Toronto papers of the 13th inst. contain pictures of the burning of the Government House in this city on the 11th inst.—

The building was lately in the occupation of the city and used as a boarding school for young ladies. It was burned by the Army and Navy of Public Works.

Fifteen of these gentlemen, including Maj. Charles C. Cooke, Captain Clarkner, Lieutenant Garnett and others, moved into the building on Friday last, and had not got comfortably settled when the flames came to the building. The flames were first discovered a few minutes before eleven o'clock by some of the servants in the building, when the alarm was sounded. The flames came from the second floor, and were extinguished by two hundred men of the regiment after they turned out and made their way to the building. They were actively employed in removing the furniture and endeavoring to extinguish the flames.

The fire had sprung from the roof of the entrance, and was rapidly spreading toward the apartments occupied by the Prince of Wales. He visited Toronto, and also over the grand ball for Sir Edmund Head, the late Governor General. The flames progressed slowly, the heavy rough covering preventing their bursting through to the exterior. The lower part of the building appeared to be untouched. The fire obstinately maintained its way along the second floor, the utmost exertions of those who engaged in the work.

The fire continued till six o'clock in the morning, when the greater part of the main building, the upper story being almost completely destroyed. The only portion saved was the portion occupied by the Prince of Wales. The apartments and kitchen on the northwest corner, drawing and hall room overlooking the park on the front, and the suit of rooms occupied by the

Wales and the Duke of Newcastle on the s were almost entirely consumed, the walls all left standing. The ball room, the library and the capitular apartments were carefully repaired and also the drawing room adjoining. The two unoccupied. The furniture and other effects of the officers were nearly all removed in safety, but considerably injured.

The origin of the fire appears to be enveloped in considerable mystery. All we know is that flames appeared to have gathered volume and spread rapidly. The story nearly over the main entrance opinion is general, however, that the fire was a accident. The building was, we believe, fully occupied. Within the past ten years it had undergone considerable repairs and received extensive additions. The section was erected upwards of thirty years since and occupied successively by Governors Sir John Blunt, Sir

In 1847, the seat of government being then in treaty, it was occupied by the normal school at that time. On the return of the government to the city in 1849 it was used for departmental purposes. Many additions were made to the building in 1865 which were repaired for the occupation of the new head, who for four years found in it a pleasant and comfortable residence. In 1860 it was rented to the Prince of Wales, and last year Mrs. Mercer occupied it from the government.

A delegation of the Kentucky Legislature to the government have gone to Washington to confer with Lincoln and the Cabinet. Among them are Lieut. Gov. John W. Fisher, and General J. W. Fisher, and John W. Fisher, and J. K. Gooden, and Repres.

G. P. Webster and Mr. Huston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RBROADWAY PANDEMONIUMS.
REVUE OF BAUGHANES.
THE "PRETTY WAITER GIRL"
SALOONS
Illustrated
and
Vented,
Showing the utter
Abandonment of all decency.
See NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.